MARCH 3, 1855.

Our bills against members of Congress, will be sent through the Post Office of the respective Houses, and Mr. L. A. Gobright, our reporter in the House of Representatives, is empowered to receipt for all monies paid him.

THE DANGERS OF THE DAY-A

Recent elections in Northern States that have placed in power men dangerous to the peace and liberties of the country, and dangerous to the permanency of our institutions; coupled with the movements recently indicated in Congress, have impressed us with a sense of the perils that surround us. We feel that a crisis is at hand. The elements that seemed to slumber for a season, have broken out afresh at the North. They seem to be recruited by rest and stimulated by the approach of the Presidential contest.

This Congress, in a few short hours will b at an end. The next Congress will contain more abolitionists, more lepers, more isms, more unsound and pestilent men than ever stood before under the dome of the Capital. They will be the elected, the authorized, the empowered legislators of the nation. They will bring with them all those sentiments, all those prejudices that prevail in the infected States of the North. Abolitionism will hold a carnival in the Capitol, und Know-nothingism will be jubilant within its sacred walls.

With this prospect before us, it is meet when Congress adjourns and the members of the two Houses return to their homes and to their constituents, that they shall mingle with them and freely tell them of the crisis which is at hand. We are happy to say that some-a goodly number-of the sound members of the present Congress have been re-elected and will take their seats in the next Congress. We hope and believe that many others will be returned. But there are some-more than we would like to number-who were swept from their seats by that pitiless and calamitous Abolition storm that recently swept over the country, the elements of which, when their fury was exhausted, sank in quiet and secret repose in the secret caves of clandestine Know-nothingism. But whether beaten or re-elected, it is, in our humble judgment, the bounden, the imperative duty of every constitutional member of the Senate and House of Representatives. however high or however humble, when he returns to the people who bestowed their confidence and their honors upon him, to reward their kindness by sounding the alarm of danger. They ought to mingle freely with the people. They ought to attend their courts, their gatherings, their musters. They ought to seek them out and speak to them as long as they will listen. This is no time for public men to wrap themselves in the folds of dignity, to hide themselves in seclusion and reserve, and exhibit before those who have made them what they are, an imperial and a repelling gran-

We are no panic makers. We do not usually believe in panics, in crises, in exigencies. But we further believe that it is the duty of every conservative public man when he returns to the bosom of his people to warn them of the danger and to prepare them to meet it. Not only ought they to converse with their constituents, and to address them, but they ought to disseminate speeches, documents, and newspapers among them.

It has not escaped the attention of observers of the course of public affairs that Abolitionists throughout the country, and especially Abolitionists in Congress, have, with the prospect of the next Congress before them, assumed a braver and more defiant air than they ever exhibited before. That they will attempt to carry out all the enormities that belong to their creed, we cannot for a moment doubt. They will come here at the next Congress and endeavor to abolish slavery in this district, to exclude slavery from Kansas and Nebraska; to repeal the figitive slave law and probably to abolish the inter-State slave trade. That they will be powerless in the Senate, we know. That they will be powerless with the Executive, we also know. But in the House of Representatives, leagued as they will be with the Northern Know-nothings and with all the isms, we think it not unlikely that they will succeed. SUCCEED! We mean that they will in all likelihood have a majority. Should such vile and infamous propositions be made; should the vote be taken; should that vote show a majority for the incendiaries of whom we have spoken-then, and we say it solemnly, we would not answer for the consequences. They would deserve, majority though they be, to be driven from the Hall of Legislation, as Cromwell drove the corrupt men of his day from their seats in the Halls of the English Legislature.

That southern men, that sound, national constitutional men from any section, would tamely submit, we cannot believe. That they would quit the Capitol and surrender it to the Goths and Vandals, we will not believe. That they would, with the spirit of freemen, and in respect to the founders of the Constitution forcibly drive them out and hold and keep the Capitol, we think far more likely.

Such is one of the evils that may occur. Then let no man say a crisis is not at hand.

We, however, have faith in the conservatism of the American people. We have nine months for sober reflection. Nor can we resist the hope that within that period a change will occur-a change auspicious to liberty, favora ble to the Constitution and destructive to the incendiary elements now leagued against us.

The German Army, which is to be called in to the field for action whenever the Diet shall determine, is to consist of 303,493 men, the various German States contributing in the following pro

Austria, 94,522; Prussin, 79,985; Batavia, 35,600; Saxony, 12,000; Hanover, 13 054; Wirtemburg, 13,955; Baden, 10,000; Grand Duchy of Heasen, 6,195; Curhessen, 5,679; Mecklenberg Schuerin, 3,580; Nassau, 4,039; Holstein, 3,600; Luxem, 2,005 bonrg, 2,536; Oldenberg, 2,529; Brunswick, 2,026; Saxe Weimer, 2,010; Hamburg, 1,298, Saxe Go-tha, 1,116; Saxe Meininger, 1,150; and so on through the minor States. A MARE'S NEST-PRESIDENTIAL PRO-

The Washington correspondent of the N. York Herald has recently discovered a mare's nest-He gravely writes to the Herald that some Democratic Southern Senators and members of the House of Representatives have held a meeting for the purpose of considering the Presidential question, and that they have decided that no Southern man shall be the candidate. They have determined that Daniel S. Dickinson, of New York, is to be the man. These Senators and Representatives (according to the Herald's orrespondent) intend to issue an address and to recommend a convention to be held in Virginia in July next.

The account of the Herald's correspondent very circumstantial-so much so as to have npressed many persons with the belief that the plan he so ingeniously conceives and elaborately details is actually on foot. So much importance is attached to it by the conductors of the Herald, that they, the other day, made it the subject of an extended editorial notice.

But for these things we should not have leemed it necessary to make it the subject of

The people of Washington, and the public men whose duties call them here, know what estimate to place on the startling revelations and the astonishing developments of the Wash ington correspondents of the distant Northern Press. But the good plain people of the country who piously believe all that they see in print are often imposed upon.

We have observed these things with much care, and can say truly, that for one of the revelations of these rumor starters that has turned out true, a dozen have utterly failed. They guess constantly. It is their business to guess and to write to the newspapers that employ them their guesses, conjectures, and speculations. The time, perhaps, was, under late administrations, when they were admitted into the confidence of ambitious scheming politicians here abouts, who made them the instruments by which to accomplish certain ends. That time has passed. There are a few-very few of them, whose associations with the statesmen of the country are of so intimate a char acter as to give them the opportunity of ascertaining their plans and purposes. These few, we are happy to believe, would scorn to abuse a confidence, the privileges of which they en joy. In regard to this great secret Presidential scheme, detailed with such circumstantial ex actness and such voluble flippancy, we have only to say, that we know nothing about ithave heard nothing about it, and have seen nobody who either knows or has heard of it. It is no doubt the coinage of the writer's fruit-

ful brain. The idea is simply absurd—that a few South ern Senators and members of the House of Representatives should undertake, with Knownothing secreey and imperial arrogance, to rescribe to the Democracy of the North, the South, the East, and the West, a candidate for the Presidency, and a mode of operation.

Who the next Democratic candidate for the Presidency will be is beyond the ken of the wisest and most far-seeing. It is demanded by the necessities of the nation, and by the perils that menace the Constitution, that whosoever he may be, he shall be a fair, true constitutional State-Rights Democrat.

We shall not here speculate on the subject It is too far in advance of the time. Besides, we leave it to wiser heads than our own to inhope that the President-making power will be altogether taken out of the hands of the politicians and wire-workers, and that the honest people of the country, who made the Government and support the Government, will take the matter into their own hands, assert their own supremacy and make their own choice.

The Democracy-the constitutional State Rights Democracy of these thirty-one States, can boast of a large number of eminent states men and faithful public servants who would do no discredit to the mantle of Washington, Jefferson, and Jackson. It can boast of some who, in purity of character, honesty of purpose, in learning and ability, are worthy to sit side by side with the Fathers of the Republic. That a good, and loyal, and eminent citizen will be the Democratic candidate, we believe The exigencies and perils of this dark period demand it. But we have ample time to cast about us and make our choice.

Cuna .- News from Cuba (says the Journal of Commerce) will continue to be looked for with much interest. According to the last advices, the Captain General was still using all the extraordinary powers vested in him to prepare for the defeat of imaginary invaders martial law had been proclaimed, and insurrection was looked for in various parts of the island. The emissaries of Concha in this coun try, and the legion of spies it is said that he employs in every part of Cuba, have led him, by their representations, to organize prepara tions for putting down revolt, and resisting armed expeditions, of the existence of which we have heard no public proof alleged whatsoever. Many of those whose names have been mentioned, both at Havana and New Orleans, as leaders of the invading army, have denied peremptorily that such was the case, and, until further intelligence arrives, we shall believe that mere rumor, vague surmise, and conscious tyranny and unpopularity, have been the principal basis of the recent Cuban ferment.

The New Hampshire Election takes place on the 13th of March, and more than usual interest attaches to it, since, in addition to the Govenor and other State officers and members of the lower house of Congress who are to be chosen; the Legislature, now to be elected, will have the choice of two members of the United States Senate, to fill the sents vacated by the death of Messrs. Atherton and Norris.

Supreme Court of the United States, FRIDAY, March 2, 1855.

No. 87. Charles Minturn, appellant, vs. Lavette Maynard, et al. This cause was argued by Mr. Brent for the appellant, and by Mr. Cutting for the appellees. No. 80. John C. Hays, plaintiff in error, vs. The Pacific Mail Steamship Company. The argument of this cause was commenced by Mr. Brent for the plaintiff in error.
Adjourned till Monday, at 11 o'clock

DEATH OF AN EDITOR .- Francis T. Porter sq., for many years editorially connected with the Picayune, died on the 1st of March. He was well and favorably known as an amiable gentleman and fine writer.

Mocai and Personal.

Congressional Vent.-During the present week, the House has held evening sessions, with a view of affording members an opportunity for general debate, on such subjects as they might ancy, to "place themselves right" before their espective constituencies, or to advocate measures which the public interests seemed to demand; resolution having been previously adopted, strictly confining discussion to the subjects pending at times other than during evening sessions.

Among the topics of general debate, Know othingism and Abolitionism were prominent and, occasionally, the tedium would be disturbed and the listeners entertained, with sharp oratorical encounters. Questions asked would be an swered, sometimes with commendable calmness and frankness, and at others with an earnestness which approached almost to that point where zeal erminates and personal offense commences. Fortunately, no gladiatorial encounters ensued, not is it expected that any will; and this we state as a respectful suggestion that if any persons visit the Hall of Representatives to see a hand-to-hand contest they may be disappointed.

The attendance of members, however, at those evening sessions, was not large. On several oceasions, fifteen or twenty only of them were in their seats; and all of them, probably, wished to make speeches; but, of course, all could not be

mmediately gratified. The galleries, as usual, toward the close of ession, were well filled with both ladies and genlemen. We suspect, however, that the speeches were for that respectable class known as the Bunombe family; for the reason, that Congressional speeches do not convince members of the unsoundness of long-cherished political views, and that they had no relation to questions pending or awaiting legislative action.

Musical.-The Philharmonic Society are to ive another delightful concert, at Carusi's Saoon, next Tuesday evening, and will be aided by Mrs. Franklin, of this city, and Mrs. Burns, of New York, on that occasion.

This society, a few weeks ago, gave a conce at Carusi's Saloon, and applied the receipts for the benefit of the roor.

The National Intelligencer of vesterday morn ng says : "This society is laboring diligently and successfully to elevate the standard of musical taste in our city, and we trust the whole community may be led to appreciate the value of this important service, and to encourage the effort in progress. "Vocal music should be a universal accomlishment. Whoever has a voice should sing, and sing correctly. The impulse of song is sponta-neous in every breast, and every savage gives expression to it; but, among civilized men, so skilful are the instructed few that the unturered many suppress the emotion that prompts to son rather than betray their want of skill; and thu not only is the voice of melody silenced, but the best emotions of the heart are also stifled with it "To reform this we would have vocal music as "To reform this we would have vocal music an essential part of the exercises of every school. Its fundamental principles should be thoroughly taught, and practice in singing should be constant and always guided in an improving manner. The happiness of each individual, the harmony of families, the social intercourse of friends and neighther each the rest of many public occasions and ers, and the zest of many public occasions, not all, are wonderfully promoted by the ability of every person to unite in vocal harmony. It is reflection upon these topics that has impressed us with an earnest desire for the creation of a love of vocal music in our community, and for the elevation of the popular taste which such associations as the Philharmonic are adapted to produce We therefore cordially commend to public patron age the concert on Tuesday evening, and hope that the hall may on that occasion be graced by the presence of the best and fairest of the people of Washington."

Statue of Washington,-During the last Con ress, fifty thousand dollars were appropriated, to e expended under the direction of the President of the United States, for an equestrian statue of Washington, to be constructed by Clark Mills. This last named gentleman received twenty thou nd dollars in hand, the remainder of the money according to the terms of the law, to remain in the

reasury until the work shall have been completed. The artist, last autumn, met with a series of accidents. The wind blew down his buildings and fire consumed his models. Under these cir cumstances he respectfully asked for an additiona advance, not a gratuity, of five thousand dollars, n order that he might resume his operations and to this request, on Thursday night, the House of Representatives, after a brief statement of the facts by Mr. Breckinridge, patriotically acceded; this gentleman having, by unanimous consent, introduced a joint resolution for that purpose.

Pickpockets.-This mean but remarkably skil ful class of rogues are actively engaged, just now in the metropolis. Wherever people congregate there they are, and that to plunder. At the circus on Thursday night, several persons, while enjoying the acrobatic and equestrian performances were quietly relieved of their porte-monnaies; and early yesterday afternoon, a gentleman in the densely crowded Senate gallery lost five dollars by the light-fingered operators, while another, in company with two ladies, had his pocket picked of between fifty and sixty dollars, and his cloak tolen from his back!

Placards were afterward posted at the doors eading to the galleries, warning visitors to "beware of pickpockets."

To avoid being robbed in crowds, the better plan is to leave pocket valuables at home.

The District Judiciary Bill was passed by he Senate, yesterday, but not without several im portant amendments; one of which is to retain the present judges, and not supersede or legislate them out of office, as the bill in the form it came from the House, proposed. The Circuit Court, the District Court, the Orphans' Court, and the Criminal Court, are retained, and, in addition there are to be a court of Common Pleas, a Court of Equity, and a Court of Appeals.

We trust that the House will concur in the mendments of the Senate, as a better opportunuty may not shortly again occur for a reorganization of the courts of this District, and the reformation and improvement of the laws.

The Proceeds of the Fair of the Metropolitan Mechanics' Institute, on Thursday, amounted, we earn, to \$275 50. As the receipts of that day were set apart for the relief of the poor of Washngton, this sum was placed in judicious hands to be distributed for that purpose. The National Brass Band, led by Professor Bergman, tendered their musical services gratuitously.

The Hon. Pierre Soule, United States ex minister to the Court of Madrid, arrived in Washington yesterday morning, and made Willards hotel his headquarters. He was welcomed by many friends throughout the day.

The President's Reception, last night, th closing one of the season, was attended by many adies and gentiemen, potwithstanding the attractions at the Capitol, both Houses being in apssion-A friend requests us to beg the ladies' pardon for him; he having unintentionally placed his foot on fifty or more sweeping skirt trails. But, neverthe. less, he does not hold himself altogether guilty.

The Fair, -- On and after to-day the entire oper ation of making cloth from cotton may be witnessed at the fair of the Metropolitan Mechanica Institute; the Mattewan manufacturing company of New York having conveyed thither the necessary mechinery for that purpose.

Congressional.

THIRTY-THIRD CONGRESS.

Senate-Friday, March 2, 1855. The bill making further provision for the satis faction of Virginia land warrants was taken up and debated by Mr. WALKER and Mr. COOPER and, on the motion of Mr. STUART, it was faid

A large number of bills which have passed the two Houses were signed by the Presiding Officer, and an equal number which have passed the House of Representatives, were read twice and referred to appropriate standing committees, with the exwhich was passed. It appropriates \$5,000 for the equestrian statue of Washington.

The Senate concurred in the amendments made

in the House of Representatives to the bount A bill to incorporate the Washington Nationa

Monument Society was introduced by Mr. BAD-GER, and read twice.

The bill to reconstruct the judiciary for the District of Columbia was considered, some amendments were concurred in, and the bill was disposed of

A report was submitted from the committee of

conference on the disagreeing votes of the two Houses on the Indian appropriation bill; and that report was concurred in by the Senate. A bill to carry into effect a conventiou on the Her Britanic Majesty was read a third time, and

passed.

The Senate resumed the consideration of the civil and diplomatic appropriation bill. Before the adjournment at eleved o'clock last night a vote was taken on Mr. CLAYTON's motion to strike out jority of two only. A reconsideration was inoved and on that subject the debate was continued this morning by Mr. Cooper. When he had spoken morning by Mr. Cooper. When he had spoken some twenty-five minutes, Mr. Cass interposed, and asked him how long it was probable the debate would be continued? To this Mr. Cooper replied frankly, that those who agreed with him in opposition to this mode of modifying the tariff, would feel it to be their duty to speak as long as was necessary to accomplish their object. Mr. Cass then under such circumstances, suggested to the chairman of the Committee on Finance whether it was worth while to continue the conwhether it was worth while to continue the con-test. He believed the revenue of the country was too great, and he was prepared to vote for a reduction; but he submitted whether it was not better to allow the objectionable sections to be stricken out. He was opposed to such a junction of differing provisions, and, under the circum-stances of the case, he hoped the motion to strike

ut would be assented to.

Mr. WELLER said before the adjournment last Mr. WELLER said before the adjournment last night he voted against striking out those provisions. He was influenced by the fact that the House of Representatives was the proper body, the power being given to it by the Constitution, to originate money bills; and this bill had come thus constructed from the House of Representatives. tatives. It was, however, apparent, from the course which the debate had taken, that it would be impossible to pass the civil and diplomatic ap-propriation bill, if these sections were allowed to remain. He was satisfied the public interests de-manded that there should be a reduction of the traiff, for Congress was not justified in imposing unnecessary burdens upon the people. This bill, however, ought not to have been brought in at so late a stage of the session. A bill which seriously affects the agricultural, commercial, and manufacturing interests of the country, was thrown in when no man could properly consider it, and he therefore thought if the Senator from Pennsylva-nia would allow a vote to be taken that the sections to which the Senator objected would be

siricken out.
Mr. STUART said he had intended to speak or the pending subject; but, at the present, he would simply say that these was evidently some misconception as to the rights of the House of Repre-sentatives. That House had certainly the right to originate revenue bills; but they were bound by established rules, and it was well known that, in the passage of this civil and diplomatic appro-priation bill, the rules of that House were set

aside and disregarded.

Mr. BELL, Mr. JAMES, and other Senators intimated an intention to speak on the great mea-sure before the body; and, as the closing hours of the session were so near at hand, it was eviden the bill was endangered. The vote was therefore taken on the motion to reconsider, and it was agreed to by a majority of 25 to 19; and the sections were stricken out by a majority of 24 to 21 The chairman of the Committee on Finance ther

Various other amendments were acted on before the hour of recess. The Senate reassembled at six o'clock, p. m. nd was in session until a late hour

House of Representatives. Mr. OLDS, from the committee on the Post Office and Post Roads, reported a bill to establish

ertain post routes.

Mr. McDOUGALL offered an amendment, authorizing the Postmaster General to contract with the best bidder for a daily express mail service etween St. Louis, through the United State Territories, to San Francisco, California; the an nual expenses not to exceed \$500,000. The amendment was rejected-yeas 49, nay

78; and the bill was passed.
The House resumed the consideration of the report of the Committee of the Whole on the state Union, upon the Senate's amendments t

the Army appropriation bill.

The House—yeas 63, nays 101—non-concurre in the Senate's amendment authorizing the board of officers, heretofore appointed, in relation to cer-tain claims resulting from military operations in California, to extend its examinations to claims arising from the destruction of property by the troops serving under the command of Lieutenant Colonel John C. Fremont in California, in the years 1846 and 1847, by his orders, as well as for he destruction of property by the enemy, cause by the occupancy of the claimants' premises by United States troops; and appropriating \$40, 48 to carry this provision into effect.

The Senste's amendment appropriating \$30,000 be expended under the direction of the War Department in the purchase and importation of amels or dromedaries, to be employed for militar Several other amendments were disposed of.

The Committee of the Whole on the state of the nion, on Thursday night, amended the amendment of the Senate, which added a section increas ing the Army to the extent of two regiments of infantry and two of cavalry, by providing for the appointment of an additional brigadier general. The latter was this morning concurred in by-

The question was taken on agreeing to the Sen ate's amendment, as thus amended, and decided in the affirmative—yeas 121, nays 61. The House also concurred in the Senate's

mendment appropriating \$2,500,000 to carry the ast named section into effect Mr. ORR, from the committee of conference on the disagreeing amendments of the two Houses to the Indian appropriation bill, made a report there-on, which was adopted.

on, which was adopted.
On motion by Mr. FENTON, the rules were suspended, and the House took up the Senate bill remit or refund duties on merchandise de stroyed (in original or unbroken packages) by fire between July 7, 1838, and March 28, 1854.

It could not, however, be finally acted on, as the House refused to suspend the rule which requires bills making appropriations first to be con-sidered in the Committee of the Whole on the state of the Union. The vote was-year 104, nays 55; not two-thirds. The bill was committed to the Committee on

The House resolved itself into the Committee of the Whole on the state of the Union, (Mr. Ora in the chair,) and, on motion by Mr. HOUSTON, the Senate's amendments to the Military Academy bill were considered. Several of them were non-

The Senate's amendments to the Post Office appropriation bill were next acted on.

The committee took a recess until seven o'clock. and, when they reassembled resumed the consideration of the amendments to the Post Office ap-The House was in session until a late hour.

THE AMERICAN SPORTSMAN, Con taining Hints to Sportsmen, Notes on Sing, and the Habits of the Game Birds and Fowl of America, by Elisha J. Lewis, M. D., with TAYLOR & MAURY'S Book Store, near Ninth street.

A FRENCH GENTLEMAN, with a fin-A ished education, recently arrived in this city, and, possessing the best references, wishes to of French, Spanish, Drawing and ornamental Painting. As his knowledge of the English is im-perfect, he would be satisfied, at first, with a small compensation. Apply at this office, by correspondence or otherwise. Jan. 23.

Celegraphic.

New York, March 2.—The steamship Empir City arrived here last night with Havana dates to the 24th; but they contain no news of importance The Empire City brings the California mails, which were transferred from the El Dorado, at Havana. She also brings accounts of the opening of the Panama railroad, on the 20th; and of the feasting. &c., of the occasion.

Destructive Fire in Springfield, Massa chusetts. Springfield, March 2.—A fire took place this morning, which destroyed a brick block near the railroad depot, owned by C. W. Chapin, and occupied by Greenleaf & Taylor, paper dealers; Brown & Graves, hardware dealers; and Nelson & Elmer, boot and shoe dealers. The loss is stated at \$10,000, and was covered by insurance.

New York, March 2.—Cotton is unchanged, with a limited business at previous rates—sales of 6,000 bales. Flour is tending upward, and prices are stiffer, but not quotably higher; good Ohio at \$9 37½; Southern is steady—sales of 1,300 barrels at yesterday's rates. Wheat is upward and firm; Southern white, common, \$2 10; Southern red, common, \$2 05. Corn is upward and firm; Southern (25 000 bushels). Western and firm—sales of 25,000 bushels; Western mixed at 97 cents; Southern mixed, 95@96 cts. Pork is unchanged. Beef is upward and firm; country mess, \$9@\$11 50. Whisky is quiet; Ohio at 33 cents per gallon.

Baltimore Markets. BALTIMORE, March 1 .- Flour is held firmly

yesterday's rates—\$8 624 for Howard street, and City Mills at \$8 25@\$8 374—but no sales were noted. Receipts of grain are exceedingly light. Wheat and corn are firm and unchanged, but no ransactions.

It is no wonder that federal whiggery falls so readily into the support of Know-nothing sm, for Know-nothingism is but a revival of old toryism and federalism. The Declaration of Independence charges as one of the offences of George the III, against the colonies, that he attempted to obstruct their population by refusing his assent to naturalization laws, and to other laws encouraging the emigration of the foreigner to this country. The alien laws of the administration of John Adams are remembered as one of the main causes of th overthrow of federalism at that day. The folowing is one of the resolutions of the famou Hartford Convention, held during the last war with England to plot treason:

6. " Resolved, No person who shall herea ter be a naturalized citizen of the United States, shall be eligible as a member of the Senate or House of Representatives of the United States, nor be capable of holding any civil office under the authority of the United States." Here is the identical idea of Know-nothing-

So Know-nothingism being but-old fashioned federalism, it is no wonder that whiggery so

readily falls into it. And yet, isn't it a wonder? Isn't it a wonder that whiggery can't learn a lesson from the fate of its predecessor and ancestor? How famous the alien law and Hartford Convention have rendered federalism! In adopting Know nothingism it adopts a far more infamous creed than that which damned its ancestor to an infamous notoriety. For federalism made war only on foreigners; while modern Whigknow-nothingism goes still farther, and invokes the spirit of religious bigotry and intelorance

We ask Democrats to think of these things No man who ever had sense enough to tell why he was a Democrat can fail to detect the old enemy in the modern secret association .-Nashville Union & American.

Motices.

ment.—A meeting of the heirs of Revolutionary officers, and other claimants against the General Government, is proposed to be held in the city of Washington, on the 22d of February next, for the purpose of taking into consideration the course of onduct which has been pursued by Congress United States, against the General Government, and also the propriety of making the payment of just claims against the Government, a test at the polls, and to add a new plank to the political plat

orm to that effect. MANY CLAIMANTS. Other papers throughout the Union, will please

Special Notice.—HENRY'S INVIGOR ATING CORDIAL.—The merits of this purely vegetable extract for the removal and cure of physical prostration, genital debility, nervous affection, &c., &c., are fully described in another column of the paper, to which the reader is referred \$2 per bottle, 3 bottles for \$5, six bottles for \$5 \$16 per dozen. Observe the marks of the gen

Prepared only by S. E. COHEN, No. 3 Franklin Row, Vine street, below Eighth, Philadelphia Pennsylvania. For sale by all the respectable druggists and merchants throughout the country, and by W. H. GILMAN, Washington, D. C. CANBY & HATCH, Baltimore.

PEEL & STEVENS, Alexandria, Va Wholesale Agents for Virginia

the sick headache, which has been recently offered to the public, is attracting great attention, not only y reason of the very satisfactory testimonials to ts efficacy which have been volunteered by many have been benefited by it, but also becaus there are so great a number of people who are a flicted with the distressing complaint, for which no medicine has before been made public. Dr. Eastman, who discovered the efficacy of his "remedy," is a physician in this city, in high standing, with a large practice. He is a physician in whom great confidence is placed; and we do not wonder that his remedy for a very common disease, which has been so long needed, has attracted the attention of all sufferers from headache who have heard of it rom our own knowledge of Dr. Eastman's char cine deserves the favor it receives, and that it wil prove to be a great benefit to all who may give it a trial.—Lynn News, December 23, 1853. For sale in Washington by Z. D. GILMAN, and by all the druggists.

GILMAN'S Drug Store, is deserving of the high-est commendation as a cure for Chronic and Acute Rheumatism. It seldom, if ever, fails to give speedy and permanent relief. This Liniment has been prepared by Z. D. Gilman, chemist of this city for many years, and since its introduction has been extensively used by many of the most re-spectable families in the District and vicinity, to whom reference can be made at any time as to its magical effects in curing Rheumatism, even in elderly persons, who had been sufferers for a long time. It was originally made for horses, for the cure of lameness, saddle galls, &c., and is now much used for such purposes, being an invaluable article wherever a Liniment is required either for

EW NOVEL, by the author of "Mary Barton."-North and South, by the author of Crawford, the Moorland Cottage, &c. Price Kings and Queens, or Life in the Palace; by John S. C. Abbott. Price \$1. Just published, and for sale at

TAYLOR & MAURY'S Bookstore, near 9th st TORTH AND SOUTH, by the author of "Mary Barton," The Block of Crawford, "&c. 371 cents.
Kings and Queens, or Life in the Palace, by John S. C. Abbott, new edition, just received and R. FARNHAM.

FOR REST, OR SALE—The Modern Four-story BRICK HOUSE on Thirteenth street, near E, east side. The house is in good repair—dry cellars; and to a good tenant the rent will be low. Possession given November 1st.

JAS. C. McGUIRE, Oct 29-tf Auctione-CROW QUILLS .- Further supply of the

andles just received at TAYLOR & MAURY'S

CLOT. HING. A Complimentary Card and Invit ation to

WHEN I HAVE EARNED ON E HUNDRED DOLLAR'S OF M'. OWN MONEY, I will trade on one hundred dollars, and when I have carned one thousand dollars, I will trade upon one thousand dollars, and so increase my business and capital in p ropor-tion." I will never take credit or give my own promise to pay notes, but will pay cash for all my goods when purchased. I will keep down my ex-penses, and will not pay high, enormously high rents, nor live above my income, and will deal fairly with all men. Maxims like these and former experience in the wholesale and retail manu-facturing, as well as the import and export trades facturing, as well as the import and export trades during these last five and twenty years, have enabled GEORGE P. FOX. U.S. A., U.S. N., Tailor, and l'Inventeur des Modes, to progressively rise from the humble rank of selling one vest pattern in Wall street a few years ago, to be the present sole proprietor of the store (25 feet front by 105 feet deep) opposite Pearl street, NO. 321 BROAD-WAY.

It is also equally true that with money, cash in hand, FOX—GEORGE P. FOX—has, during the past few months, made extensive purchases, at ruinously low prices, of fine

CLOTHS, FASHIONABLE VESTINGS, and other articles connected with the Tailoring Business, on importation, and from respectable city merchants, who are in want of discounted

money at any price or loss, owing to an over-stocked market and the circumstances of hard times, (A. D. 1854.) FOX-GEORGE P. FOX-while most thankful

to the public for the liberal patronage received, still maintains his reputation for at all times sell-ing the most fashionable of Custom, Pattern, and

Correct Fitting,

READY MADE GARMENTS,

Dress, Frock Coats, Overcoats, Vests, Pantaloons,
Cloths, Cassimeres, Velvet Vestings, &c.,&c., and dealing, nor undersold by the least nor the bigges deating, nor undersold by the least nor the bigges house in the trade. He is also equally determined to the best of his ability, to employ a meritorious laboring class of Journeymen Tailors; and others who are suffering dreadful privations for want of who are suffering dreadful privations for want of employment, and therefore offers, on and after this date, until the beginning of the year 1855, the resources of his magnificent Tailering Establish-ment, free of profit on the cost of all his goods, combined with his own gratuitous services, to his friends and the public, to be considered as a sort

HOLIDAY OR NEW YEAR'S GIFT! exampleizing wealthy gentlemen, United States Departments, the Executive, Officers of the Army and Navy, Bankers, Foreigners, Citizens, the pres-ent imperative duty of solvent tradesmen and merchants to employ their fellow-men, aid and assist the inauguration of a better state of trade all over the world from the commencement of the New Year, one thousand eight hundred and fifty-five. I am, fellow-citizens, (representing one of the links of Commerce,) yours truly, ever grateful and obliged,

Sans United States Leader of Fashions,
Headquarters, No. 321 Broadway,
GEORGE P. FOX,

PROPOSALS FOR FURNISHING PAPER FOR THE PUBLIC PRINTING.

OFFICE SUPERINTENDENT PUBLIC PRINTING, WASHINGTON, January 25, 1855. N Pursuance of the provisions of the ac entitled "An act to provide for executing the public printing," &c., approved August 26, 1852, sealed proposals will be received at this office, in the Capitol, until Wednesday, the 28th day of March next, at 12 o'clock, m., for furnishing th following quantities and descriptions of writing

8.500 reams, weighing 281bs. pr rm, & measuring 19 by 26 26 do 24 do 22 do 12 do

All these papers to be made of the best materials, and fluished in the best manner and free from adulteration. A contract will be entered into fo supplying the quantities stated, at such times a e public service may require; but the privileg is reserved of ordering a greater quantity of eithe kind, should a greater quantity be required, at suc times and in such quantities as may be deeme

necessary.

Samples of each kind of paper must accompany each bid, and all proposals and samples must be transmitted to this office free of postage or other

Each proposal must be signed by the individua or firm making it, and must specify the price pe pound and the consequent price per ream (and but one price) of each description of paper. All the paper must be delivered at such places as may be designated, in good order, free of all and every extra charge or expense, and sub-

ject to the inspection, count, weight, and meas urement of the Superintendent, and be in all re spects satisfactory.

Blank forms for proposals will be furnished a this office to persons applying for them; and non will be taken into consideration unless substant

ally agreeing therewith. Bonds, with approved securities, will be required and the supplying of an inferior article, or a failur to supply the quantity required at any time, wil be considered a violation of the contract. Each bidder is required to furnish with his pro osals satisfactory evidence of his ability to

oute it, and any proposals unaccompanied with such evidence will be rejected.

Proposals will be addressed to the "Superin-tendent of the Public Printing, Capitol of the Uni-ted States, Washington," and endorsed, "Proposals for Supplying Paper."

A. G. SEAMAN, Superintendent of Public Printing Jan 28-3tawto AGENCY AT WASHINGTON CITY.

(Office on F Street, near Fourteenth Street.) TO CLAIMANTS JULIUS E. MEIERE. to all business entrusted to him, and will give

special attention to the prosecution of claims for Pensions, Bounty Land, Land Patents, Scrip, Back, Pay, &c., &c. REFERENCES: Hon. Lewis Cass, United States Senate. Hon. James Cooper, United States Senate. Hon. R. T. Westbrook, House of Reps. Hon. T. B. Florence, House of Reps. Hon. T. D. Disney, House of Reps. Jonah D. Hoover, esq., Washington, Richard Wallach, esq., Washington. Wilson, Commissioner of the Gen

eral Land Office. All communications must be pre-paid and d rected as above.

THE NATIONAL HOTEL. N this city, will be re-opened for the reception of guests on the 27th of this month.
The removal of the Kitchen from the basement to
the rear of the building, and the alterations in and about the Dining Rooms, will add greatly to the will be furnished with the best the markets can afford, and served in the best style, and no expens or labor will be spared to render the house, i subscriber, therefore, trusts that a generous publi-will continue the liberal patronage which has a ways been extended to the house. Persons de siring to procure rooms for the winter, can do st at any time after the 20th, by calling at the Hotel E. D. WILLARD. Washington city, November 14, 1854.

DOOR'S RAILROAD MAP OF THE UNITED STATES."—This celebra ted Map, recently eulogized by Lieutenant Mau ry, in his "Virginia Letters," is on sale at TAYLOR & MAURY'S

Bookstore, near Ninth street FOR EVENING .- M. W. Galt & Bro. have just received a beautiful assortment of Rich Pearl Necklaces, Brooches, Ear-Rings, &c. ALSO-

A complete assortment of Pearl, Ivory, Spanish, and Mourning Fans, which will be sold unusually low.

M. W. GALT & BRO.
Jan v0—3t

Pa. av., betw. 9th and 10th sts.

NEW MUSIC.-W. C. ZANTZINGER ha just received from the publishers, Firth Pianos tuned, warranted to give sati

STATIONERS' HALL, adjoining Kirkwood House,

MME. SCHONENBERG TEACHER OF PIANO AND SINGING, 257 PENNSTLVANIA AVENUE.

T ATER YEARS, by the Author of " the

Area TEARS, by the Author of the Old House by the River."

Mr. Rutherford's Children, second volume. Pebbles from the Lake Shore, or Miscellaneous Poems, by Charles Leland Potter, A. M. General Notions of Chemistry, translated from the French, by Edmund C. Evans. M. D.

The Land of the Saracens, by Bayard Taylor. Brushweed, picked up on the Continue.

Brushwood picked up on the Continent Last Summer's Trip to the Old World, by Orvil

Discovery of the Sources of the Mississippi River, by Henry R. Schoolcraft. Dana's Minrealogy, 4th edition. The above are selected from a large arrival of ew books at TAYLOR & MAURY'S new books at

Bookstore, near 9th st SECOND EDITION NOW READY

Alphabetically Arranged, with a Preliminary Historical Essay, By Hon. Lorenzo Sabine.

1 vol. 12mo. Price \$1.25.

THIS work comprises sketches of the principal Duels, from that between David and Golian, the first on record, to the present day; and contains a full account of those of importance, including all of historical interest in the annals of

TALENTINES, VALENTINES, -A large assortment just received and for W. C. ZANTZINGER,

DLATED TEA SETS .- I have just re-Plated Ware that I offer at manufacturer's prices also, a large assortment of Speciacles, of ever description; together with a good assortment of pure Silver Ware, of my own manufacture, which

pure Silver Ware, or any prices.
I will retail at wholesale prices.
II O. HOOD. H. O. HOOD.

418 Penn. avenue, bet. 4½ and 6th sis,
Sign of the Large Spread Eagle.
Feb 25—d1wif

VILLION, AND OTHER TALES, by The Ogilvies, &c.

A Year of the War; by Adam G. De Gurowski.

Harper's Story Book, No. 2.

R. FARNHAM. the author of Olive, The Head of the Family

VARIETY BOOT AND SHOE STORE. QUILTED BOTTOM and PATENT LEA-THER BOOTS.—The undersigned has just received a fine assortment of the above Boots. His general assortment of Boots and Shoes for Gentlemen is large, embracing all the modern styles. Great care has been taken to have them made of the best material and workmanship. Purchasers will find it to their advantage to give

340 Pennsylvania avenue, Adjoining Patterson's drug-store

THIS IS TO GIVE NOTICE, that the orlginal Virginia Military Land Warrant, No. 5,966, for 3334 acres, issued on the 22d September. 1841, in the name of Ann Bronaugh, one of the heirs of Lieutenant Austin Sandridge, for his service as lieutenant in the continental line, has been accidentally lost; and application will be made to the General Land Office, for the issue of script on a duplicate of said warrant, in accordance with the 4th section of the rules and regulations of said office dated November 20th, 1852. THOMAS BRONAUGH,

For himself and the other beirs of Ann Bronaugh TOKE NECK SHIRTS .-- Our Assort-

I ment of Geutlemen's Dress Shirts is com picte, and fits in all cases warranted at STEVEN'S Dec 17—3tif Sales Room, Brown's Hotel WANTED -- A Situation as Teacher of

VV English, Mathematics, and Latin; also, the rudiments of Greek, if desired. All of which will The applicant is an experienced teacher, or good address, and will furnish the best references, both in regard to character and ability.

None but a liberal salary need be offered.

For particulars, address SETH FRINK.

COUTHERN BOOK .- Origin of the Con-Stitution; Incorporation of the General Government by the States; as national public agents nership Territories from the Virginia Deed, 1784, to the Trenty with Mexico, 1848; Division of the Public Land: Specific Duties; Origin and History of the Purious: Origin and Cause of Trouble between the Nova and South, and Jeopardy of the Republic; Legal mode of Redress pointed out; by W. B. Davis, Wilmington, North Carolina. Price

On Sale at BISHOP'S Periodical Store,

No. 216 Pennsylvania avenue, adjoining Willard's Hotel

DAPER MOISTENER, a new invention

for moistening the leaves of a copying book, postage stamps, envelopes, and moistening the fingers when counting bank bills. Also useful for various other purposes. It will be found an indispensable article for every desk. It is perfectly simple and cheap, and must come into general use. Agents for Washington,
TAYLOR & MAURY, Jan 18

ONGWORTH'S Native Wines and Brandies. I have just received, and keep con-stantly on hand, Sparkling and Dry Catawba, the These Wines are made from the pure juice of the

beverage in use.

B. JOST, Agent.

Also, Importer and Desler in all kinds of Wines,
Liquors and Cigars, 181 Pennsylvania Avenue.

Jan. 30—2aw3m* FINE WATCHES & RICH JEWELRY. O. HOOD, Pennsylvania avenue, between 44 and 6th streets, has just returned from the north with a good assortment of the most rich and fashionable Jewelry in the market, which he purchased for cash at very low prices, and now of cheaper than goods of like quality have ever been sold for in this section of country. Please call at als store, sign of the large spread eagle.

N. B. Special attention paid to the repairing to ne watches by W. W. Hollingsworth. Apr 2

PINE APPLE, Brandy, and Canada Cheese. Lavis Norton's brand Pine Apple Cheese, prince

Superior Brandy Cheese, 1 lb. jars.
Do Canada do dand 1 lb. jars. English Dairy, imitation Gloster and Cheshire armesan Cheese, 1 cake, in prime order, do grated in glass jars, i lb. each

For sale by Dec 13-3tif No. 40, on Centre Market MODERN LANGUAGES. D. E. Groux, a native of France, teacher of Modera Languages, especially French. Spanish, and German-Translations made with correctness. Translations made with correctness and punctu-tity. Professor of Numesmatics, for the classifi-

Pennsylvania avenue, south side, between 6th and 7th streets, opposite Brown's Hetel. Furnished Rooms to rent at that place.

SHIRTS! SHIRTS!! SHIRTS! WM. H. FAULKNER, the only practical Shirt Maker in the enty, would respectfully inform his old customers, members of Congress, and strangers, that by leaving their measures at his he best material and warranted to fit in all casesthe reputation which these shirts have acquired in this city, induces the advertiser to invite those gentlemen who have been troubled with bad fitting shirts to give him a call feeling assured that they

will, on trial, admit their superiority.

Sign of the Shirt, Pennsylvania avenue, between 3d and 4½ streets, south side.

P. S.—A good assortment of Furnishing Goods on hand, which will be sold cheap.

Nov. 30—cod1m [Union and Star.]

GAUTIER'S. Just received a large as-sortment of Pate De Foies Gras, from Stras Jan 22-1 C. GAUTIER.

WATCHES, Members of Congress and V others in want of perfect timekeepers would do well to make their selections at once, in order to test their quality before leaving the city.

Our assortment for both Ladies and Gentlemen
was never so complete as at present, embracing

TO MEMBERS OF CONGRESS AND

every description, which we offer unusually to M. W. GALT & BROTHER, Penn, avenue, between 9th and 10th streets.

DUELS AND DUELLING.